THE

NEW STAR.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER.

BY RUSSEL & DAVIS, CONCORD, NEWHAMPSHIRE.

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Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY—
1st Prairial, May 20.

The Executive Directory to the War Minister.

IT is to the courage of the French armies, Citizen Minister, that the Republic and Europe are indebted for the ceſſation of hoſtilities; it is only by keeping them complete, by being able to preſent to the enemy theſe commanding and victorious bodies that they can contribute efficaciouſly to accelerate the definitive concluſion of peace. It is therefore neceſſary, that until that period ſhall arrive, the brave defenders of their country ſhould abſtain from demanding either abſolute or limited diſcharges, and that you, Citizen Miniſter, ſhould determine not to grant any. But though the deſire of peace prevents us from recalling at this moment from the armies, the brave defenders who compoſe it, we think, that as the effuſion of blood has ceaſed by the ſigning and ratifying of the preliminaries of peace, and as every thing favours the preſumption that the negotiation will be attended with the moſt happy ſucceſs, the armies may, during the remainder of their continuance, maintain themſelves on a moſt reſpectable footing, without receiving any conſiderable reinforcements. Thoſe that are neceſſary to the compliment of ſome companies are very inconſiderable, and if it is not yet poſſible to ſuffer thoſe of the military who are abſent on leave to remain at home, we may at leaſt act with leſs ſeverity; and exempt all thoſe who are married, and whoſe preſence is therefore more neceſſary to their families from returning.

In the mean while, and until this meaſure can be made general, the Executive Directory will continue to grant exemptions to ſuch ſoldiers as are at home, and whoſe ſervices may be more uſefully employed for the Republic in ſome other line than that of the army. It is with extraordinary ſatisfaction, citizen Miniſter, that the Executive Directory announces to you this firſt happy conſequence of the dawn of Peace, and that it invites you to aſſiſt them in its operations in this reſpect, as far as can be done without injuring the perfect integraly of the armies, & conſequently the ſucceſs of the negotiations, and the definitive concluſion of the peace. (Signed)

LETOURNEUR, Preſident.

PARIS, JUNE 2.

We learn by letters from Madrid, dated 16th of May, that preparations are making at Carthagena, Alicant and Malaga, for the arrival of 30,000 French troops, which are to be detached from the army of Italy, and to be landed at these ports, for the purpose of assisting in the siege of Gibraltar.—Large bodies of Spanish troops are filing off from different parts of Spain, and are on their way to St. Roch.

It was yesterday reported, that peace had been finally concluded between the French Republic, and the King of Bohemia and Hungary, and that the approaching Congress is to be held only for the purpose of discussing the affairs of the Empire, and the subject of a general Peace.

An Ambassador Plenipotentiary from the King of Denmark, has arrived within these few days at Paris.

JUNE 17.

Lille has been chosen as a place of negotiation on account of the Telegraph, and as being nearly a central point between London and Paris

According to a note of the minister of marine, the corsairs of St. Domingo and other ships of the Republic, have taken from the Americans, from the end of the year to the 5th Ventose, 100 prizes declared to be valuable. The number of prizes taken in the European seas from the end of Floreal to the end of Prairial, amounts to 18.

The property found at Venice, belonging to English, Russians and Portuguese, has been confiscated for the benefit of the French Republic.

OF PEACE. JUNE 23.

The negotiations with the English ministers will not take place at Paris but at Lille. The following is the answer said to have been made by the Directory to the new Envoy of Greatbritain, who has arrived in Paris, "That the renewal of negotiations experiences no difficulty on the part of the French government, who equally desire to put an end to the misfortunes of the war; but that previously, the Directory asks, that general principles should be established, to serve as a basis to their negotiations. That England being now acquainted with the price at which she may obtain peace, it is natural that she should offer a view of the treaty upon which all negotiations are to turn: that finally the Directory would willingly listen to the propositions of the British government; but that agents chosen by the two powers must first meet at Lille for the purpose of entering upon negotiations, and that they would not be continued at Paris, except in case the two parties should agree upon the principles which are to serve as a basis to the treaty of Peace."

The negotiators whom the Directory have chosen to proceed to Lille, to treat upon a peace with the English Plenipotentiaries, are Letourneur, Pleville Pelle, and Maret.

VIENNA, JUNE 1.

Every thing indicates a great distrust, in this government, not only of the French and Prussians, but also against England, whose ambassador Mr. EDEN, is ready to quit us.

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

Fire at Albany.

[The city of Albany has experienced more losses by Fire, than any other in the United States, save Savannah.—In addition to former calamities, painful to remember, we have this day to add one more distressing than before announced: And we cannot forbear expressing our hope, that the liberal hand of charity will be extended, towards the federal, enlightened and liberal inhabitants of that unfortunate city.—Let us all do unto others, as others have done unto us. Centinel.]

ALBANY, AUG 8.

ON Friday night last, a little before 11 o'clock, the inhabitants of this city were alarmed with the cry of Fire, which broke out in a stable belonging to the widow A. Bradt, in Montgomery-street, and which, notwithstanding the alacrity displayed by the citizens, to check its progress, was soon communicated to the adjacent buildings; the wind blew fresh from S. E. and great apprehensions were entertained for the fate of no inconsiderable part of the city:—the misery and distress consequent, on this dreadful calamity, can be more easily conceived than described.

Eighty three dwelling-houses were burnt, and a number of others much injured—49 store houses and work shops, and 80 stables were destroyed, a greater part by the flames—a few were taken down to obstruct the spreading of the terrible element.

It is said that nearly one thousand persons are driven from the friendly roofs which protected them previous to this distressing accident. The wine and oil of charity we trust will be administered, with a ready hand, to the necessitous.

The officers of the city, and the inhabitants in general, merit applause for their prompt and unremitted exertions on the melancholy occasion.

Gratitude and praise is due to our brethren of Troy, Lansingburgh, Bath, and the citizens in our vicinity in general, for their really and active co-operation with the inhabitants of Albany to impede the ravages of the fire. So great were the exertions

of the citizens of Troy, as we have been informed, that they appeared at the ſcene of diſtreſs at a very early period after the fire broke out.

We dare not attempt to mention the amount of property deſtroyed by this unfortunate accident, as no accurate calculation has yet been made, nor do we think it eaſy to aſcertain it—but heſitating, however, to pronounce the loſs greater than ever has been experienced in this city by fire.

WESTERN NEWS.

NEWYORK, AUG. 4.

We are informed by a gentleman of this city, who left the county of Onondaga, on Saturday laſt, that on the preceding evening a gentleman arrived there from Niagara, who gave information that the Britiſh troops in that quarter, with a general muſter of Indians, headed by Col. Brandt, had marched towards the Miſſiſippi, in hopes of meeting a large force of Spaniards and French, in their progreſs towards Canada—and that a company of American artillery had alſo marched on the ſame route, for the purpoſe of protecting the neutrality and honor of the United States.

M'LANE's Exit.

QUEBEC, JULY 26.

On Friday laſt at 10 o'clock, DAVID M'LANE, who was convicted of the crime of High Treaſon and received ſentence of death on the 7th inſtant, was taken from the common Goal and placed on a hurdle, which moved in ſlow ſolemnity towards the place of execution, attended by the Sheriff and Peace Officers of the Diſtrict, a military guard of fifty men and a great multitude of ſpectators. About a quarter after ten the hurdle drew up cloſe to the gallows erected upon the Glacis without the Garriſon wall—As ſoon as it ſtopt M'Lane roſe up he was dreſſed in white linnen Grave Clothes, and wore a white Cap on his head. The Reverend Mr. Mountain and the Reverend Mr. Spark attended him, and with them he continued in fervent prayer for ſome minutes. He then informed the executioner that he was ready, and was by him directed to aſcend the ladder, which he immediately did—But

executioner observing that he was too high, he descended a step or two and then addressed the spectators in the following words—"This place gives me pleasure, I am now going where I have long wished to be, and you who now see me must all follow me in a short time, some of you perhaps in a few days—let this be a warning to you to prepare for your own deaths." Then addressing himself to the military who were drawn up in a hollow square about the Gallows, he added, "You with arms in your hands, you are not secure here even with your arms, I am going where I shall be secure without them."

He immediately drew the cap over his face exclaiming, "Oh God receive my Soul, I long to be with my Jesus," and dropped his handkerchief as a signal for the executioner, who instantly turned him off. He appeared to struggle with death, but a short time.

The body hung for five and twenty minutes and was then cut down—A platform with a raised block upon it was brought near the Gallows, and a fire was kindled for executing the remainder of the sentence. The head was cut off, and the executioner holding it up to public view, proclaimed it "the head of a Traitor"—an incision was made below the breast and a part of the bowels taken out and burnt; the four quarters were marked with a knife, but were not divided from the body.

The whole of the execution took up about two hours and the conduct of the unfortunate sufferer was in every respect composed and becoming his situation.

He behaved with uncommon fortitude; & some of the last words which the criminal uttered were, "You may think yourselves safe after I am out of the way but you are much mistaken." The greatest assemblage of people ever known there, attended on the occasion.

It was said M'Lane would be rescued: but only a captain, lieutenant, 3 non commissioned officers, and 30 privates, attended the execution, to shew that govern-

ment was not afraid of such an attempt.

His brother is now confined at Montreal, whose trial will soon come on. It is expected he will share the same fate.

Quebec is completely fortified, and 2000 troops daily mount guard.

SAD EVENTS.

BOSTON, AUG. 12.

A man on board the Coverdale Indiamen, on a passage to India, playing with a child in his arms, let it fall overboard.—He instantly jumped into the sea, and got hold of the child; but in swimming back to the ship, he was attacked by a shark. He then threw the child from him, which was instantly devoured; but the man got safe on board.—The Stockbridge paper, Aug. 7, informs, "That on Tuesday morning last, a Mr. Wadsworth, of Becket, about 70 years of age, had driven his cows to pasture, among which a two years old bull. The cows went into the pasture, as soon as the fence was opened, but the bull turning round and placing himself in a threatning posture, Mr. W. approached and struck him with his staff. The bull flew at him with violent rage, and struck him with one of his horns, which entered his leg at the knee, and laid the bone of the thigh bare, quite to his body. From his thigh, the horn entered his body and tore it in such a manner that his bowels fell to the ground. A woman was in sight, and saw the shocking transaction—she called 2 men who were mowing in a field, at a small distance; they came immediately to the place, and found the bull standing over his mangled prey, from which they could not drive him, until one of the men threw an axe at and wounded him—he then turned, and went into the pasture. They took Mr. W. and carried him to a house, where he lived until about 1 o'clock the next morning and expired. The bull was shot the same day.

NEW STAR.

CONCORD, AUG. 29.

☞ *The last Mail offers to the friends of humanity,*

The BEST of NEWS:

neither wars nor rumors of wars——How pleasing to the Philanthropist, could we ever, instead of accounts of Bloody Battles and the slaughter of tens of thousands of the human race, fill up our columns with a rich miscellany, tending to ennoble the mind of man—May the world soon be at Peace, and Mankind form an harmonizing family, "united like a band of Brethren."

Unpleasant.

We hear from Hanover, that numbers of persons have lately died on the Plain, of the Dysentary; which was still tyrannizing over many, when our informant left there, many were sick.

In Albany, a bilious disorder had carried off numbers—The inhabitants were fearful of the Yellow Fever.

In Philadelphia, the Yellow Fever has attacked several persons, and buried them to that country whence no traveller returns.

The Irish Affairs,

in Ireland, still wear an aspect more and more gloomy: the countenance of their public affairs, is crowned with a morose scowl, accompanied with a malignant grin.

Of Our Western Affairs,

we have nothing recently new. The marching of British troops to the Mississippi, &c. is contradicted.

BALTIMORE, AUG. 15.

Letters are in town, of a recent date, from Cape Francois, which make mention that affairs in the French Westindia islands begin to assume a very favorable aspect with regard to our commerce.—That the Tribunal of Admiralty, do not now condemn American vessels on such frivolous pretences as here-to-fore, and that they have lately reversed several of their condemnations, and caused the captors to pay costs: That a vessel belonging to Newyork, being lately carried into the Cape, was immediately restored to the Capt. and the prize master committed to prison.

We are informed that Captain Stansbury, of this port, was carried into the above place, where his vessel was cleared, and the captor doomed to pay costs and damages, which he failing to comply with, Capt. S. caused him to be committed to prison, where he remained when our accounts left there.

Highly Interesting!

A gentleman arrived in this city on Sunday last, from Alexandria, and brought with him and lodged in the Post Office here, dispatches from Mr. Pickney to our Executive. Those dispatches were received at Alexandria, by Saratoga, Capt. Towers, 21 days from Rotterdam. Capt. informed the above gentleman, that the day before leaving port, (June 28) he dined with General Pinckney, who informed him, that the Executive Directory had invited him to return to Paris, and resume his functions—that he was only waiting for fresh instructions from his government to comply with the invitation; and that every thing indicated an amicable and speedy settlement of all the differences between that country and this. Capt. T also mentions that the French government disavow the capture of American vessels—that it was principally owing to a pack of abandoned Americans in France, that orders were ever issued to molest our trade—but that they had now sunk into disgrace, and the true American character began to be respected again.

MUSICAL SOCIETY.

THE Celebration of the Anniversary of *Concord Musical Society* is to be held in the Meeting-House, (in order to accommodate the audience) on Tuesday, the 12th of September next, where an Oration is to be delivered by Mr. PHILIP CARRIGAIN, jun. and other exercises performed. The exercises to begin at two o'clock P. M.——☞ The Members of the Society are requested to meet at the Town House, punctually at one o'clock, P. M.

By order of the President,

OBADIAH CARRIGAIN,
Clerk.

Concord, Aug. 25, 1797.

ment.

THE STAR-*customers, who Joseph Eaton now supplies, are informed that the pay is due to said Eaton for all the papers they have received since Mr. Martin ceased riding.*

☞ Those who are in arrear for papers which Mr. Martin carried, are desired to pay Mr. Eaton, who has their accounts.

RUSSEL & DAVIS.

JOSEPH EATON, POST,

Is determined to observe punctuality in the discharge of his duty to his customers—and asks only as punctual returns—He hopes those whose first quarter is out will chearfully pay the small bill—to enable him to keep on good terms with the Printers. *Aug. 22, '97.*

☞ *A GREAT COAT,*

was lately found in the Street——The owner may hear of it by enquiring at the NEW STAR *Office.* *Aug. 22.*

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by notes of hand or book account, are hereby requested to make payment at or before the last day of Sept. next;—if they do not, ANOTHER mode of collection will be chosen, and no further notice will be given.

Will be received in payment, Cash, Beef Cattle at what they are worth, Salts of Lye, and almost any kind of Country Produce—Fair Promises will not answer any longer.

EBENEZER EATON.

Bedford, Aug. 7, 1797. 19

Wm. Burley's estate.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of WILLIAM BURLEY, late of Sandbornton, yeoman, deceased, are desired to exhibit them for settlement; and those indebted, are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH BURLEY, Executrix.

Sandbornton, Aug. 15, 1797.

N. B. Said SARAH BURLEY will attend on the business at her house, on the first Tuesdays of the five following months, from two to six o'clock, afternoon; beginning the first Tuesday of September next.

LIBERTY BRIDGE.

THE Subscribers of said Bridge are hereby notified to meet at the house of Mr JOHN CARTER, *in Bow, on Monday the 11th day of September next.—Those who hold subscription papers are desired to bring them in—and those in arrear are requested to make payment.*

☞ *As the Undertakers have been at very great expense in building said Bridge, which is now passable, it is hoped they will receive some donations from those who wish to contribute to the public good.*

ISAAC MOOR, S. Clerk.

Bow, Aug. 25, 1797.

FOR SALE,

Surveyor's Warrants.

WANTED,

A few pounds of coarse Sheep's Wool.